



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1881.

The President, when a member of the House of Representatives, said he saw a stronger government approach and that he would welcome its arrival. The session of his Cabinet last Saturday in determining that, unlike its predecessors, the minds of inviolable secrecy shall be thrown around its proceedings, so that he and his alone shall be responsible for its edicts, shows that he is anxious to assume that responsibility, and, that so far as in him lies, the coming of the one man government shall be hastened as rapidly as possible. In consideration of such a predisposition at the White House, would it not be well for a deterring to be applied at the Capitol, by sweeping away all vestige of statecraft, and conducting all the business transacted there, the consideration of treaties and the confirmation of nominations included, in the presence of the people? Let the executive sessions of the Senate be abolished, and the reasons why a man should be nominated for office, and why his nomination should not be confirmed, be known to those whose servant he wants to be, and who will be taxed to pay his salary.

The meretricious and shameful exhibit the republican senators are now making of their party is really pitiful. A great party, the party that has just elected a President, the party that assumes to represent the intelligence, wealth and honesty of the land, compelled to submit to the dictates of a professed democrat and a practical repudiator of just claims, lest he should take it into his head to vote with their opponents and disposes them of their ill-gotten control of the Senate. Can the bodies of Sumner and the other great leaders of the republican party rest quietly in their graves?

How's this? The *Daiville News* says: "As far as the 'dime tickets' that Mr. Mahone asserted were 'fashionable in Georgia,' is concerned, every voter in Petersburg—Mahone's home—knows full well that the Senator, while chairman of the conservative-democratic party there, had just such printed and used at the polls."

As ex Senator Thurman says, "this won't do." When a man heretofore a democrat defends General Mahone's recent action it may be ascertained without fear of successful contradiction that he is an applicant for an office. When a republican defends it the certainty is equal that he also wants an office, or, having one, is anxious to retain it.

Senator Mahone said he was not elected as a democrat, and yet he received a majority of four of the democrats in the Virginia Senate and a majority of three of those in the House of Delegates, a majority of seven of all the democrats in the Legislature.

The ambiguity respecting the President's assertion that the nation was "fronting to the future" has been removed by the banquet to sent General Mahone the day after the latter stabbed and deserted Virginia and went over to her enemies, the radicals.

It seems to be generally conceded that there will be an extra session of Congress to convene about the middle of April.

The April number of Scribner's Monthly has been received from its publishers. Among its contents are the following: *Marine Terms*, by Appleton to Decoration, Father Hyacinth, A Georgia Plantation, Notes of a Walker, Running the Rapids of the Upper Hudson, A Fresh of Fate, New York Affairs and House Dope, The Calhoun Summer House, Elementary Instruction in the Machine Arts, Greek Terra Cottas, The Greatest Active Volcano, Wood Engravings and the "Scribner" Prizes, The Shoppers' Rebellion, continuations of "A Fair Barbarian" and "Peter the Great," and a full editorial department. "A Georgia Plantation" is about as correct a description of negro labor in the South as any we ever read in a Northern journal; but, after perusing it, those most familiar with negro character will not hesitate to say that Mr. Barrow has the best negro tenants in the entire South. If those who live in and around this city would be half as industrious and thrifty their condition would be vastly improved.

Mr. G. K. French, of this city, has this magazine for sale.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

There were 156 deaths in Baltimore last week.

Two more cases of small-pox have been discovered in Baltimore.

A Keene Richards, a well known turfman, died on Saturday, at his farm, near Georgetown, Ky., aged 55 years.

One million dollars have been raised for New York's proposed world's fair; but two or three millions more are required to ensure the success of the enterprise.

At the regular Sunday meeting of the socialists in Chicago last night, resolutions approving the killing of the Czar were adopted, upon the ground that "he was a boulder standing in the way of human liberty, and that the only means of getting him out of the way was by blasting him out." The course of Secretary Blaine in sending a dispatch of sympathy was also severely criticized.

Another terrible storm prevailed Saturday throughout the West, there being a heavy fall of snow in some sections, rain in others, and a gale amounting almost to a tornado. Railroad travel and telegraphic communication are seriously interfered with. It was not until yesterday that the street car companies in Chicago had any of their tracks sufficiently cleared to run cars.

A party of seven Zulus, intended for exhibition purposes, have arrived in New York. There are two women and five men. Their dress is so scant that it scarcely complies with the demands of decency. They have intelligent faces, high foreheads and heads different in shape from the true African type. They bathe every morning in cold water, after which they rub themselves with a sort of lard, which gives their bodies a polish that is considered ornamental.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1881. The crowded galleries of the Senate were again filled to disappointment to day, for hardly had the Senate met before it went into executive session, and there being no business to transact in that but to set on a few appointments that had been reported upon favorably by the committees to which they had been referred, it adjourned in a short time.

Among the republican senators who, it is said, are opposed to the removal of Sergeant at Arms Bright and the election in his stead of Mr. Riddleberger, are Messrs. Ingalls, Burdette and Blair, but they will probably be forced by the caucus to stand by the agreement reported to have been made between it and General Mahone.

It is reported here to day that Mr. Reynolds, State Treasurer of Virginia, and heretofore one of the staunchest supporters of Gen. Mahone, is among the many of the General's followers, who say that he not only carries them into the radical party, but that the Gazette's correspondent asked the General about this reported imbecility of the morning he said he had not heard of it, and that he thought all his men would stick. The General had Colonel Lamb, of dueling fame, with him upon the floor of the Senate to day, and was introducing him to his republican colleagues.

Mr. Edmunds will not come back from Florida to defend any filibustering device the democrats may employ to stave off the election of the officers of the Senate, and Senator Anthony has an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which, it is said, will keep him housed for some days.

The following postmasters have to day been appointed in Virginia: Samuel A. Rice at Coan wharf, Northumberland Co., vice Thos. H. Fallon, resigned; S. C. Godshall at Hope Station, Lexington, vice Wm. M. Wilson, resigned; Wilmington L. Mooreman at Peaksville, Bedford Co., vice E. L. Abbott, resigned; Wm. J. Trigg at Hartsburg, Northumberland Co., vice John W. Rice, resigned; John C. Porter at Bacon Run, Culpeper Co., vice B. W. Nalle, removed.

The impression seems to be general now that the President will issue a proclamation for an extra session of Congress, and it is reported that he will issue it probably to-morrow evening convening the session about April 15. The republicans seem to anticipate no trouble about the vacancies that exist on their side of the House of Representatives and say they will have a majority whether those vacancies be filled or not, but that if it be requisite to fill them it can be done by that time, as the idea that it requires thirty days to elect a member of the House is entirely erroneous. One of the reasons assigned for the necessity of an extra session is the pressing urgency for the passage of a refunding bill, and considerable curiosity is expressed as to the course General Mahone will take on that question, inasmuch as he wants Virginia's public debt settled by "eliminating" one third of it, and refunding the remainder in bonds paying half the interest agreed upon in the contract with the creditors, and further as his trusty lieutenant, Capt. Blair, wants the principle of refunding applied to the national as well as to the State debt.

With regard to the election of the officers of the Senate, it is said now that the democrats, or rather a sufficient number of them to make effective the dilatory measures they may adopt, have agreed to oppose any change in these officers until the extra session of Congress, and that they will do this for three purposes, first, to show the country that they will not be bullied any longer; second, to make it equally apparent who among them are willing to be so bullied; and third, to let the country see that bargains are something made that can't be carried out, and so prevent Mahonianism from spreading throughout the States.

It is understood that a movement is on foot by which several of the internal revenue districts in Virginia are to be reorganized in the interests of the Mahone wing of the republican party, which wing almost every body now concedes will have the recognition and support of the administration.

Mr. Conkling is now acting chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, to which the nomination of Mr. Stanley Matthews has been referred, and his failure to call a meeting of that committee this morning, so as to set upon that nomination, is commented upon in various ways.

Mr. A. M. Stetson, a well known and accomplished newspaper correspondent, has been appointed clerk of the Senate Committee on railroad.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

John Garland, of Lynchburg, is seriously sick. He is 88 years of age.

It is said the unusual amount of sickness in Lynchburg causes widespread depression there.

There are some fifteen or twenty iron bridges now being worked in Alleghany county, all of which are very rich.

The snow drifts along the roads near the Potomac keep the roads almost impassable.

The severe weather of the past winter has been very destructive to bees and many hives have been lost.

A cow, belonging to Mr. Joseph C. Meek, in Loudoun county, gave birth to a lamb this spring, with body and legs perfect, but without a head.

Mr. W. N. Wise, near Leesburg, has a calf about a year old, which gives three pints of milk a day, but never had a calf.

It is said the Alexandria Iron Works company, of Blotter county, have contracted with the Richmond and Alleghany railroad company to ship 30,000 tons of ore.

William Kersey, engineer of the Fox Grace Meade, was drowned in the James river below Richmond, on Saturday. His foot slipped while passing along the dock, causing him to fall overboard, and not being able to swim, he went down in spite of the efforts for his rescue.

At Stanton, last Wednesday, Capt. W. N. Lake, representing an association of Radical capitalists, under the style of the Iron and Steel Works Association of Virginia, made the purchase of about 8,000 acres of the valuable mineral property known as the California and Mt. Hope Ferronaco properties, lying around the Rockbridge Alum Spring. The company will at once commence the erection of a large furnace of about 1,000 tons a week capacity, and will build a railroad 8 miles in length to Gosport depot. Of the purchase money \$25,000 was paid cash down.

The Spirit of Lawlessness.

LONDON, Mar. 21.—A dispatch to the Manchester Guardian from Constantinople, by the way of Yver, says: Anarchy prevails on the Armenian frontier. The Kurds openly defy the Turks. A priest is traversing the country preaching rebellion. The popular feeling is so strong that the authorities are afraid to interfere with him. A general outbreak is feared.

Mr. JOHN F. HAVENNER, a respected citizen of Washington died last Saturday night, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He stood high in the Order of Odd Fellows, having assisted in forming lodges and held high offices since 1854, and was president of the I. O. O. F. Relief Association from its organization.

The farmers of Lancaster and Northumberland counties have taken steps to organize an agricultural society, with the view of holding annual fairs in those counties.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A large lot of arms has been seized by the Austrians in a mosque at Banja Luka, Bosnia.

Rocheport has been arrested at Geneva for openly advocating assassination, and a number of nihilist exiles from Russia will be sent out of Switzerland.

At the instance of the Russian minister, the editor of a socialist newspaper at Copenhagen has been arrested, and will be prosecuted, for insulting Russia.

A dispatch from Madrid states that several potards were exploded on Saturday night in the streets. It is supposed they were directed against the Prefect of Police, who recently closed the gambling houses.

It is stated that Emperor Alexander III. will shortly issue a manifesto remitting from 40 to 70 per cent. of the money due from peasants in various districts of Russia for land allotted to them when liberated from serfdom.

An imposing funeral procession accompanied the remains of the late Czar from the Winter Palace, St. Petersburg, Saturday, to the Cathedral in the Peter and Paul fortress. Emperor Alexander III. followed his father's body on foot, and there were many high dignitaries present from all parts of Europe.

The preliminary judicial inquiry into the assassination of the Czar has been completed. Three men and one woman will be tried in connection with the crime. Two of the men have confessed to having participated in the regicide.

A dispatch from London states that Rouskoff, the man who threw the first bomb, is being tortured.

The Princess Dolgorouki fainted away when she heard the sad news of the Czar's death, and remained unconscious for two hours. That same evening, accompanied by her sister and Prince Albedinski, Governor of Warsaw, who is her sister's husband, she left St. Petersburg, being taken to the railway station in a public conveyance. It is believed that she will remain in life long exile.

The death of the Earl of St. Germans is announced, in the eighty-third year of his age. The deceased started on a diplomatic career early in life, and succeeded to the earldom in 1845. Since then he has successively been privy councillor, postmaster general, lord lieutenant of Ireland, and lord steward of the Queen's household, from which he resigned in 1865.

The Death of the Czar

The best account of the murder of the Czar that any eye witness has been able to give is that of Captain Novikoff, of the imperial staff, who was present when the second bomb was thrown, and who helped to raise the dying Emperor. This officer had attended the inspection held at one o'clock in the Great Michael Riding School, and was on his way home down the Novsky Prospekt, crossing the Catherine Canal, when he heard the first explosion. He arrived within thirty yards of the Emperor when he saw a cloud of snow suddenly blown into the air. The second bomb had exploded. The ground was strewn with wounded men. Groans were heard on all sides. On one heap of snow was a dead boy, a wounded soldier of the body guard and a wounded civilian. In the road lay the Emperor motionless. He wore the uniform of the Sappers of the Guard, whom he had just been reviewing. His legs were shattered. Blood flowed from his wounds. Some sailors came up and raised him from the ground. Captain Novikoff took him round the body; the sailors held by the legs. They moved forward a few paces when the Emperor said twice, "Cold cold," and endeavored to raise his hand to his forehead, on which there was blood. Captain Novikoff, supporting the Czar with one arm, tried with the other to get his handkerchief and bind the Emperor's head.

At that moment the Grand Duke Michael came up, and bending over the Czar's face said anxiously, "How feelst thou?" To this the Emperor replied, "It was difficult to hear what he said. He did not utter a single word. The Grand Duke snatched a cap from a bystander and placed it on the Emperor's head. He then bade the sailors move forward with him. The people had meanwhile been running up from all sides.

Many fell on their knees; a large crowd gathered and wept. There seemed to be no coyness in which the wounded Czar could be placed. The police officers had driven up in a sledge, but the horses had taken fright and had run away. A common sledge was standing not far off, but it was too small to allow the wounded man to be supported in it. Captain Novikoff carried the Grand Duke Michael's permission to carry the Czar into a neighboring house and endeavor to staunch the flow of blood.

The Emperor had evidently not lost consciousness, for when he reached the house he was placed in a sledge and carried to the palace. After police orders now came up, and in this they placed the Emperor, supporting him on either side, for he was unable even to keep up his head. At first the sledge moved forward at a walk, but the Czar's strength seemed to fail so rapidly that orders were given to go at a brisk trot to the palace. When they arrived the Emperor was unconscious, and in that condition he was carried through the gates. Physicians were quickly summoned to his bedside. Surgeon Kruglovski, Dr. Butkin, Dr. Marcus and Dr. Derzhavich obeyed the call. The last named immediately fetched such instruments as were necessary for amputating the legs. Bandages were applied. The veins were tied up in order that the blood might flow back to the heart. The Czar recovered consciousness for a brief moment and received the sacrament from M. Baljov, the chaplain. Then his heart ceased to beat.

When the explosion took place the Czar was with his family in the Amelkoff Palace. They heard the noise with fearful forebodings. They waited in terrible anxiety, and soon an imperial courier galloped up. The Czarovitch and his wife rushed out to meet him. They were told that the Emperor was lying. Fully wounded. The heir apparent jumped into a sleigh and drove to the Winter Palace, being the first to arrive after the Grand Duke Michael. Other members of the imperial family followed. Then came many illustrious persons. Among them were Prince Soumaroff, Prince Doudakoff Korsakoff, Count Milutin, Count Adlerberg and Count Loris Melikoff. The Emperor was not wholly unconscious when they arrived. He opened his eyes and gave slight tokens that he recognized some members of his family. He muttered "Shasha," the diminutive of the hereditary prince's name. At the moment when he breathed his last all who were present in the chamber were kneeling in silent prayer.

A report published in the New York Financial Chronicle on Saturday that Jay Gould was seeking to obtain a controlling interest in the B. & O. R. R. is extremely improbable, the stock of the road being held in such a way that it would be almost an impossibility for Mr. Gould to secure a majority of it. The Sun says: "Some of Mr. Gould's party" may indeed be buying shares of the Baltimore and Ohio R. R. stock, but not with the intention of securing a controlling interest; however desirable they or any others may deem the holding of so respectable an investment."

A LAND SLIDE occurred in Baltimore yesterday morning, by which the retaining wall of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad between Gilmore and Mount streets, which held up the tunnel opening, fell in. Both tracks were covered with the heavy mass of earth and masonry. Dwellings were damaged and the yards of two houses sank about 12 feet. The noise was like the explosion of a cannon.

HON. D. C. H. EMORY, ex-judge of the Circuit Court for Baltimore county, died at Lutherville, Md., on Saturday, after a lingering illness.

A Kallidiscopic Monument.

Certain sign boards, by reason of being painted on slats, read differently as they are viewed from right, left or front. The effect is curious, the device ingenious, but not inexplicable, and hundreds of such changeable signs are scattered throughout the country. Washington city, however, has the proud boast of possessing a stately monument of solid marble, classically designed, exquisitely sculptured, the pride and ornament of her principal thoroughfare, which changes daily, weekly or monthly with public events, and displays to men and gods a prophetic verdict of history on the fantastic epics which little men are wont to eat before high Heaven at either end of the Avenue.

The mutations of the monument are apparent only to the eye of the philosopher and patriot. To some the beautiful erection is a tasteless memorial to the naval heroes of the recent war, marred only by an illy worded inscription; to some other it is an obstruction to travel; to others a fine place for dummies to loaf and sun themselves in public, and the sculptor intended the living figures to represent Columbia weeping over the names of her lost heroes, as history recorded them in the book of fame, and this is the generally received and every day meaning of the classic creation.

To the reflective mind of the philosopher the changes in the lessons and meaning of the rapid, and even in their personality, are rapid and often remarkable. Sometimes pleasant—often patriotic—very often sad, and at times, personal. Will the writer ever forget seeing on the first of January last, Columbia transformed into his better half, weeping over the long roll of broken resolutions of abstinence and amendment, which a stern mother in law, in the form of history, pointed out in the unflattering record of years gone by. No! Never! The impression has been too recently and deeply received by a rain of episodes of the "22nd," "the inauguration" and "St. Patrick's day in the morning," or rather, the next morning.

But the political changes of the monumental figures are truly startling and significant. For the four long, weary years of the drizzling administration just past, Columbia has stood weeping inconsolably over the worthless names which were inscribed on the roll of honor—the public pay roll. Her tears flowed freely as each worthy Union soldier was sacrificed to make room for political bums, and the book in history's hand assumed, to the observer, the eye of the likeness of a lost of bread—the children's bread which was given to the dogs.

On inauguration day, doubtless Columbia's tears were silently shed behind her crown of flowers, in the mortifying regret that sectional hate on the one hand and the blustering audacity of party leaders on the other, forbade history illuminating the President's roll with the glorious names of the superb soldier, whose intelligent white majority of a million votes, was overwhelmed by the herd of dumb driven cattle—the ignorant brute mass of half civilized Africans.

Since then the present writer has noticed a surprising variety in the significance of these monumental figures. Plainly to be seen was the figure of history, typifying Garfield's looking over the roll for the names of the stalwart friends who had nominated and elected him, and Columbia, representing apoplexy, weeping at the ingratitude which failed to find, or place there, those deserving friends, who left as the jacksals deserve the calf that the lion leaves—the bones he is too good to pick.

At times the figure of Columbia recalls democracy weeping tears of bitter regret over the record of the party follies of the past, over the brag and bluster of the 45th and the "say nothing and do less" policy of the 46th Congress.

The memories of wasted opportunities are bitter, and the genius of democracy mourns glorious chances feebly frittered away. There is an almost painful distinctness in one of the most recent and distressing changes of these marble figures. Tear bowed Columbia becomes Virginia—the honored mother of States and statesmen—weeping bitter tears of poignant shame and remorse to see history rally her glorious and honored senatorial roll, with the names and actions of a recreant son, who, under the black banner of repudiation, avowed himself willing to "put with the hounds" who have ravaged her homes—who iconoclastically trails her senatorial toga in the filthy mire of partisan brawls and—for a price—for the paltry loans and fishes of federal patronage, unblushingly betrays a sacred trust confided to his honor.

Many other changes may be noted in the shifting mutations of these monumental figures, but we never expect to chronicle a sadder or more painful one than this last.

What a Stalwart Says.

It is a further development of the "Ohio idea" to appoint an Ohio democrat like Thurman, who voted to place Jeff Davis on the pension roll, to an office of honor and emolument. He has thus exhausted the stock of Ohio republicans.

Kennard Philip, author of the Macey letter, might turn an honest penny writing Garfield autobiographies, which seem in demand about Washington just now.

A very hasty plate of ramrod soup, is evidently a pressing requirement of the new administration.

Very few changes will be made until Garfield assumes "who is who," which doubtless means who is from Ohio and who is not.

Before an election, a candidate can find out who are his friends and supporters, without months of laborious investigation.

Virginia republicans at best are a dud lot; but we never supposed them to be so utterly worthless as to require \$4,000 of them to purchase the single vote of Senator Mahone.

Garfield having 329 reasons for knowing how votes are bought, only regrets the price Mahone cost, but what bitter, burning shame and self contempt must Conkling feel at being associated in such transactions.

President Garfield sold the republicans of Virginia a good deal of cash to the repudiation; and is now delivering the goods. Such as he is unable to deliver will put a republican ticket in the field this fall pledged to honest money and just payment of debts.

That honesty is the best policy is vividly illustrated in seeing an Ohio Senator receiving the respect of his foes and a Virginia Senator covered all over with the pity of his friends.

It is said that Garfield has given Mahone all the federal offices in Virginia and ordered to appoint all his friends to other offices elsewhere. Even so great a price is insignificant in comparison with the magnitude of the infamy it rewards.

REORGANIZATION OF THE A. M. & O. RAILROAD COMPANY.

A scheme for the reorganization of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, formerly the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio, has been issued. It provides for \$3,000,000 of common stock for \$15,000,000 of preferred stock, and \$11,000,000 of six per cent. bonds to be retained by the trustees of the bonds to provide for the underlying divisions of the road, the remaining \$3,000,000 of the preferred stock being sold to provide the purchase money of the road and for betterments.

The bonds have been sold to a syndicate and this, with the proceeds of 135,000 shares preferred stock sold at 35, secures the success of the enterprise. It is stated that the success of this negotiation insures the prompt completion of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad to an intersection with the Norfolk and Western, and the gap of ninety-three miles will be built during the current year.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 21.—A special dispatch to the Republican from Springfield, Ark., says: Wm. Foley, a section foreman on the Iron Mountain R. R., came into town yesterday with his men, two of whom got into a fight and were arrested by City Marshal Lawler. Foley tried to rescue his men from the marshal, when the latter knocked him down with his pistol. Foley then fired at Lawler and received four shots in return, two in the arm and two in the head, killing him instantly. Lawler was arrested and will be held for trial.

Fatal Affairs.

CINCINNATI, O., Mar. 21.—About 8 o'clock last night, at Riverside, an extreme southwestern precinct of this city, Adam Beyer, the keeper of a boarding house and saloon, had a quarrel with Chris Meyer. Finally Meyer jumped over the counter and struck Meyer. Beyer's head came down on a mineral water box, breaking his neck and transmitting the contents of his brain. Meyer wandered about the streets till 11 o'clock when he gave himself up at a station near the centre of the city.

Confirmations and Nominations.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Senate in executive session to day, confirmed, among others, the following nominations: Levi P. Morton, of N. Y., to be Mayor Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to France, vice Edward F. Noyes, resigned.

S. Dana Horton, of Ohio, Secretary to the U. S. Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference at Paris.

Baron B. Colt, U. S. District Judge for Rhode Island.

The President sent the following, among other nominations to the Senate to day: Thos. Wilson, of the District of Columbia, to be U. S. Consul at Ghent.

Proceedings of the Senate To-day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The Vice President announced the appointment of Thos. F. Bayard as a director of the Columbia Institution for the deaf and dumb. The Vice President laid before the Senate a communication from the Governor of Wisconsin transmitting a joint resolution of the Legislature of that State relative to the death of M. H. Carpenter. The resolution was read and laid upon the table, and then, at 12:10, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Barnside, of R. I., went into executive session. When the doors were reopened, at 12:45, the Senate adjourned.

Turkey and Greece.

LONDON, March 21.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times says: At the conference on the Greek question on Saturday last the Turkish delegates submitted a new proposal, which had been suggested by the Ambassadors in Thessaly and Edele instead of Epirus. This is probably the extreme limit that Turkey will concede to Greece peacefully. The Ambassadors have referred the proposal to their respective governments. The Ambassadors consider this as a favorable solution which might fairly be urged upon the acceptance of Greece.

Explosion.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 21.—A three story brick building one hundred feet square on Water street, in this city, owned by the Rochester Hydraulic Company, and occupied for manufacturing purposes, fell in ruins at 6:45 o'clock this morning. The cause is believed to have been the explosion of a forty horse power steam boiler used for heating the building. Joseph Schell, aged 20 years, was killed instantly on the sidewalk, by a falling wall. Four or five other men were injured.

Strikes.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 21.—The American Printing Company rang their bell this morning and gave the help an opportunity to return to work at the old prices, but the men refused.

The spinners at the Chace Mill struck this morning in consequence of the discharge of Joseph Marland, the treasurer of the Spinner's Union.

Fight with Burglars.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 21.—Last night burglars entered a store at Hooker's, near here, and were surprised by two young men who had been sleeping there. A fight ensued during which one of the rightful occupants of the place, a man named Zimmerman, was shot, and the burglars escaped. It is believed that Zimmerman is not fatally hurt.

Startling Spectacle.

NEW YORK, March 21.—It was reported at Police headquarters to day that a naked man, who had small pox, was rushing about the streets, on the West Side, creating a veritable panic. He was at length captured and taken to the 29th precinct station house.

Candahar to be Evacuated.

LONDON, March 21.—There cannot be the faintest doubt that the British House of Commons will by a large majority approve the decision of the cabinet to evacuate Candahar.

Dead.

BREAST, Mo., March 21.—Wm. G. Crosby, L.L.D., Governor of this State in 1853 and '54, and for nearly fifty years a prominent lawyer, died here this morning, aged 75 years.

Financial.

NEW YORK, Mar. 21.—The Post's financial says: At the stock exchange U. S. bonds are lower for the 5's and otherwise unchanged. Railroad bonds are about steady in price. The stock market is somewhat lower than on Saturday, with the fluctuations within narrow limits. The only exceptions to this remark are furnished by Chattanooga and Northern Pacific, which latter has ranged between 47 1/2 and 48 1/2 and 72 and 73. There is a rumor that the "Hill pool" of \$8,000,000 formed in the interests of the Oregon Navigation to control the Northern Pacific has failed to secure the control. Whether this is true or false it induced sales of both stocks. The money market is easy at 4 to 6 per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 21.—Virginia 6's old — do deferred 101; do consolidated 80; do 2d series 101; past due coupons 94; new 104 3/4; 4's 101; 5's 101; 6's 101; 7's 101; 8's 101; 9's 101; 10's 101; 11's 101; 12's 101; 13's 101; 14's 101; 15's 101; 16's 101; 17's 101; 18's 101; 19's 101; 20's 101; 21's 101; 22's 101; 23's 101; 24's 101; 25's 101; 26's 101; 27's 101; 28's 101; 29's 101; 30's 101; 31's 101; 32's 101; 33's 101; 34's 101; 35's 101; 36's 101; 37's 101; 38's 101; 39's 101; 40's 101; 41's 101; 42's 101; 43's 101; 44's 101; 45's 101; 46's 101; 47's 101; 48's 101; 49's 101; 50's 101; 51's 101; 52's 101; 53's 101; 54's 101; 55's 101; 56's 101; 57's 101; 58's 101; 59's 101; 60's 101; 61's 101; 62's 101; 63's 101; 64's 101; 65's 101; 66's 101; 67's 101; 68's 101; 69's 101; 70's 101;